

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 112.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

S.O.U. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [13]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary,
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED, 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [337]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
AID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

Auctions.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, By the Orders of A MORTGAGEE, the following Property in the following Lots:—
1ST LOT.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 6, containing 1,007 feet and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 1 and 3, Jervois Street, held for 982 years. Apportioned Crown Rent \$15.10.
2ND LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 437, containing 2,500 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSES known as Nos. 103, 105, 107, and 109, Wanchai Road, held for 999 years. Crown Rent \$9.14.6.
3RD LOT.—INLAND LOT No. 661, containing 1,250 square feet, and having erected thereon the HOUSE known as No. 109A, Wanchai Road—with spare Ground, held for 999 years. Crown Rent \$5.48.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Supreme Court House, Solicitors for Mortgagee, or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1882. [350]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 6th day of June, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, the following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
Situate at Seiyungpoon, namely:—
INLAND LOTS Nos. 634 and 660 containing respectively 15,750 square feet and 7,875 square feet, and having erected thereon FORTY-TWO HOUSES known as Nos. 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92 and 94, Second Street, Nos. 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109 and 111, Third Street, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, Sheung Fung Li Lane, held for the respective terms of 999 years and 999 years, at the respective Crown Rents of \$138.84 and \$69.42. Monthly rental about \$165.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Supreme Court House, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer, 33, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1882. [388]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON.

THE British Bank "BELTED WILL," having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature, and to take immediately delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Delivery of Gunpowder and other Explosives must be taken at once.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [396]

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC" from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR., Agent.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE British Bank "COREA," from London, Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1882. [367]

NOTICE.
A MEETING will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL TO-DAY, the 3rd June, at 8 P.M., for the purpose of considering the Conclusion arrived at by the Committee of Formation of the proposed HONGKONG ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.

All ENGINEERS interested are earnestly invited to attend.
A. JOHNSTON, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1882. [390]

BOARD AND LODGING.
AT \$26.00 PER MONTH, INCLUDING ATTENDANCE, OR \$16.00 PER MONTH.

FOR BOARD ONLY.
Apply to the MANAGER, Wanchai Club.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [397]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE and CHOICE VARIETY of NEW GOODS DIRECT FROM PARIS PIER S. S. "PEIHO," COMPRISING:—

THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, and COLLARETTES, WHITE, CREAM, and BLACK LACES, ALSO NEW COLOURS IN LACES. BLACK and WHITE BEADED LACES, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, COSTUMES and TRIMMINGS. FANCY MILLINERY GOODS.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FLOWERS ALSO

A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS. THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN BOTH IN SILK and COTTON.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS. GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIREs, and STUDS. &c., &c., &c., &c.

ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1882. [379]

KELLY & WALSH

THE AUTOPHONE.

THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with absolute precision and perfect effect.

It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music. It is the invention of H. B. Horton, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of mechanical and artistic success.

On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular Songs, etc. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best, in which chords predominate, but it also has wonderful power in executing very lively pieces.

It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and also for dancing. For use in seranading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm. The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.

THE AUTOPHONE Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it. PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

EÇA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "SAGHALIEN." A GREAT VARIETY and FINE ASSORTMENT of SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING:—
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes, Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk Hose, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Elegantly Trimmed Parisian Straw Hats and Bonnets, Children's and Babies' Hats and Caps, in Great Variety.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer Tweed in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.
Oriza's and Penaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Elegant 3 Sides French Mirrors, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases, Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

&c., &c., &c., &c.
EÇA DA SILVA & CO., 48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, April 3rd, 1882. [9]

SALE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING EX "GLENFINLAS."

FOR SUMMER DRESSES. NUNS VEILINGS and BEIGES. COLORED and BLACK FRENCH DAMASES. PLAIN and FANCY GRENADINES. BLACK and COLORED SPANISH NETS. WHITE LLAMAS and ALPACCAS. FOR WASHING DRESSES. POMPADOURS in GREAT VARIETY. CHECKED and STRIPED ZEPHYR MATERIALS. NEW DESIGNS in FRENCH PERCALES. PLAIN COLORED SATEENS for TRIMMING, &c. WHITE and BROWN DRESS LAWNS. A LARGE VARIETY of SILVER and ABYSSINIAN GOLD JEWELRY. TENNIS BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

We have also received from Swatow; a consignment of White and Brown Grass Cloths, for Ladies Dresses. A Liberal Discount for Cash. VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [29]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 28, Queen's-road Central. [10]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX "BENGLOE."

THE USUAL STOCK of OUR WELL-KNOWN BRANDS of PORT WINE. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [395]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION of VIEWS THAN ANY OTHER in CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS FROM \$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITH, Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

Amusements.

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.

G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.

Have you seen this excellent Exhibition?
Have you seen the combination of first class Artists?
Have you seen the extraordinary sagacity of the Horses of this Company, collected in different parts of the world by SIGNOR CHIARINI?
Have you seen the Formidable animals reduced to the most satisfactory state of docility?
Have you seen the Royal Bengal Tigers and the Tamer in the Den, and the performing Elephants?
Have you seen the uniform manner in which the performances are conducted, and the decorum and good order?
Have you seen the announcement of the last day of this Company?
Have you seen all the different species of animals at the menagerie?



SATURDAY, 3RD JUNE, 1882.

TWO BRILLIANT PERFORMANCES, ONE AT 4 O'CLOCK, AND THE OTHER AT 9 P.M. Doors open at 3 and 8 o'clock.

Have you seen this excellent Exhibition?
Have you seen the combination of first class Artists?
Have you seen the extraordinary sagacity of the Horses of this Company, collected in different parts of the world by SIGNOR CHIARINI?
Have you seen the Formidable animals reduced to the most satisfactory state of docility?
Have you seen the Royal Bengal Tigers and the Tamer in the Den, and the performing Elephants?
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Shipping.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship "HELIOS," Captain A. Tercig, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 5th June, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1882. [363]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA FOCHOW. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, and NEW CALEDONIA. The Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer "EALING" will be despatched as above on or about the 21st June.

Parcels cannot be received after NOON on the 20th, at our Office. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [398]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE British Steamship "MALABAR," will leave for the above Port, on or about the 7th June, 1882. For Freight or Passage, apply to J. M. GUEDES, 33, Wellington Street, or to PO HONG & Co., Charterers.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1882. [380]

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark "KENIA," Reynolds, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1882. [371]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A. I. British Ship "BRAMBLETYE," Pickard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1882. [351]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN., Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [193]

Intimations.

W A H L O O N G, ESTABLISHED 1855. GOLD and SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crap Shawls, Causes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Mattings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Caskets, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY. 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates. All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER & SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [38]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:
SODA, TONIC, SAKSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERALE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by co-correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than FIVE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd April, Hui Hui (Gin), aged 3 years, late of Hongkong.
On the 2nd April, at 3 P.M. Rina d'Arzobala, Lisbon, Brazil, formerly of Hongkong and Macao, aged seventy-four.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1882.

On the all absorbing Chinese question, the San Francisco Morning Call of May 2nd, under the heading "What the Chinese have done," deals at some length with this branch of the subject, and to our way of thinking, very effectually removes the general belief that many of the largest American enterprises—such as the Central Pacific Railway—owe their existence mainly to the assistance of Chinese labour. Our eastern contemporaries, observes the San Francisco journal, seem under the impression that the Chinese have taken an important part in the development of the resources of this State. The Troy Times, for instance, says: "Largely by the aid of Chinese cheap labor, California has been made what it is. The Central Pacific Railroad would not have been pushed to speedy completion without the Chinese." The Call does not admit this view of the Chinese question to be correct. We believe that the Chinese have kept the State back, rather than pushed it forward in its progress of development. We believe that the 90,000 Chinese we have in the State have cost us four times that number of white people. It is true that the Chinese do some kinds of work very well, but they have only invaded established industries. Twenty-five years ago, when they began to appear in numbers in the mines, they worked over old ground. They never commenced any of the expensive mining enterprises which invited the white man's capital. They would buy shallow placer diggings or take up deserted claims or river bars, but in all cases they followed beaten tracks. Their work in the city has been of like character. They have invaded our kitchens and carried off our laundry work. They have attacked several light trades which were prosperous in white men's hands when they commenced operations. They farm a little on their own account and work for white farmers. It is a mistake to suppose that they have done anything white men would not have done if they had not been here. Two thousand white men made a good living manufacturing cigars when the Chinese first attacked that trade, and now there are not two hundred in the business. The same is true of boots and shoes and other occupations into which the Chinese have largely entered. Being here, this cheap

labour was made use of, but if they had not been here, there would have been whites in their places. As for the Pacific railroads, every one knows that the Chinese were only the arm in their construction. None of the real difficulties of the enterprises were overcome by Chinese. They handled the pick and shovel at a dollar a day less, perhaps, than white men asked, and were employed on the same principle as in households. They were the cheapest labor available, but in no sense essential to the success of the work. Their being here enabled the managers of the road to save a few millions in the cost of construction, but it is a question if their employment to the exclusion of whites has not cost the company in the way of business since the road was completed more than was saved. If white men had been employed, a portion would have settled in the State and along the route, and would have become customers of the road. It is, of course, a matter of conjecture to what extent the presence of Chinese has kept white people out of the State. We know the State has not increased in population as fast as its exceptional advantages would seem to justify. We know, too, that the Chinese are not the only drawbacks we have had to contend against, but we believe them worse than all the others put together. This State might, without the least violation of the law which governs immigration, have had a population of 1,500,000, in place of the 800,000 or 900,000 we now have. Other drawbacks have kept some away, but the chief reason why working men and women have avoided this State is the fact that the Chinese were competitors in nearly all branches of business. We cannot go back over the thirty years' history of this State, and trace effects to their real cause. We do know, however, that servile labor blights every country it touches. The States of the Union demonstrate the truth of this assertion. Free labor, which aims to be well paid, shrinks from contact with any system which makes the laborer a chattel working for board and clothes. The Chinese coolie system is a form of slave labor, and has had an injurious effect upon this State.

TELEGRAMS.

A Reuter's telegram dated the 2nd June, announces that M. de Freycinet, the French Premier, stated in the Chamber of Deputies that there was no question of the intervention of French troops in Egypt, and that European concert was the sole guarantee of a peaceful solution of the present difficulties.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamship *Benary* was docked yesterday, and the British barque *Irazu* this morning, at Kowloon.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore, at 11 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday), the 4th instant.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore, at 11 a.m. on Monday, the 5th instant.

CHIAN SHING and Wong Kan, for assaulting Chik Hoi yesterday, the former using an iron bar whilst the latter contented himself with his fists, were sent respectively by the Magistrate to one month and fourteen days' hard labor.

IP AHOT, for giving the signal to a gang of gamblers, who were having a hand at "Fan," on the approach of the constable, appeared before the Police Magistrate this morning, and was sent to goal for fourteen days' imprisonment, hard labor being added to keep him from fleeing.

The steamship *Japan*, Captain T. S. Gardner, from Calcutta, which arrived this morning, reports having passed the *Stirling Castle*, at 6.5 p.m. on the 28th ult., 20 miles north of Pedro Branco; and the *Glenogle* on the 1st inst., in Lat. 14 deg. 03 min. N., Long. 112 deg. 12 min. E.

ABOUT twenty members of the coolie persuasion were up before the Magistrate this morning on the charge of being in the streets last night without lights or passes. Fines of fifty cents were imposed all round. A few of the hawkers tribe were also put through for hawking in the streets contrary to the Markets Ordinance, and fines ranging from two dollars downwards were imposed.

As will be observed from our shipping reports, the Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Achilles* arrived in port this morning with the same company's steamer *Sarpedon* in tow. The *Achilles* left Singapore on the 26th ult., and on the 29th, when about 650 miles from Hongkong, came up with the *Sarpedon*, the last named vessel being disabled with a broken shaft. The *Achilles* at once took the *Sarpedon* in tow, and safely brought her into port. The luck of the Ocean Steamship Company has justly become proverbial.

LUK Tso, a knight of the shears, had a little difference with another party in the Ko Shing Theatre last night, about the ownership of a seat, causing a squabble which very materially marred the enjoyment of those seated close by. Kwong Cheong, P.C. 192, interfered to quell the disturbance, when the "tailor-man" gave him a backhander on the chin, and was arrested in consequence. Defendant said he was only looking on when the constable arrested him; but as Sheikh Hassan, another member of the force, gave evidence to the effect that the needle-driver took a hand in the fight and shouted "ta, ta," the Magistrate treated him to seven days' hard labor, with free board and lodging.

The Band of the Buffs will play at the Botanical Gardens, this evening, the 3rd instant, commencing at 9 p.m., under the leadership of Mr. M. Quinn. The following will be the programme:—
March "Triumphal" Watson.
Overture "Mirella" Johnson.
Selection "The Zulu" Mosen.
Valse "Heure et Heure" Wallford.
Chorus "The Pirates" Bellini.
Gallop "The Hussars" Faust.
Four Swiss Tiro Quers.

We observe from *El Comercio* that the Italian Opera Company have made a most favorable debut in Manila, in Verdi's "*Il Trovatore*." Our contemporary writes in glowing terms of the various artists. Signor Clocchi especially receiving praise for his grand impersonation of *Il Conte di Luna*.

FUNG AU, who admitted snatching a pair of earrings, valued at eight dollars, from the ears of a Chinese woman, while she was walking in the Queen's Road yesterday, the earrings being found in his mouth when he was captured—had an interview with the police magistrate this morning, which ended in his being handed over to the watchful care of Mr. Hayward, who will provide for Mr. Fung Au's wants at the government expense until December 3rd.

The *United Service Gazette* says:—We regret to learn that the discipline and interior economy of H.M.S. *Bacchante* continue to be most unsatisfactory. The sooner the ship is paid off or a change of superior officers is made the better will it evidently be for the credit of the Navy. Few officers serving on board her will, we imagine, be disposed to look back with much gratification upon their cruise with the Royal Princess, to whom also such a condition of things as have obtained on board her can have proved anything but a desirable school for self-discipline.

ROBERT HUBBARD and WILLIAM DYER, colored seamen on board the British barque *Still Water*, were charged at the instance of Andrew McCord, the steward of that vessel, with assault on the 6th of April, while on the passage out. Mr. Caldwell who appeared for the defendants, requested that the case be remanded to allow him to produce evidence. The case was remanded till Monday at 10 o'clock, personal bail being allowed of twenty dollars each. It will be remembered that the *Still Water* is the same vessel the captain and chief mate of which were committed for trial to the Supreme Court, last Wednesday, and allowed out on bail of one hundred dollars each. From the evidence already given in the previous case, in which it was stated that the steward, the complainant in the present instance, struck the defendant Hubbard, with a piece of lead of about 6 or 7 lbs. weight, tied to a piece of rope, and slung round his wrist, the affair is likely to assume a serious aspect.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *L. & C. Express* that the Chinese Government have offered the position of Chief of the Fleet to Commander W. M. Lang, of the *Kestrel*, gun-vessel, now employed on the China station. The gallant officer, while fully sensible of the honor conferred upon him, did not feel inclined to give up his position in the British Navy, and before accepting the offer applied to the Admiralty for permission to count the time during which he might be employed in the Chinese service. This application has been refused by the Board, on the ground that counting the time under such circumstances is contrary to the regulations. It remains to be seen whether in the face of the refusal of his application Commander Lang will accept the offer. It may be added that his serving in the Chinese Navy would in no way interfere with his advancement to the rank of captain.

The largest audience of the season patronised Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus last night, when a first class programme was gone through to the satisfaction of all present. The principal features of the entertainment were undoubtedly Signor Chiarini's extraordinary exhibition with the four Prussian stallions, Miss Nellie Reid's excellent performance with the Italian horse "Garibaldi," and the same lady's skilful management, in several very difficult feats, of the handsome Kentucky chestnut horse "Monte Cristo." Owing to an unfortunate illness the Hongkong public have seen far too little of Miss Reid's equestrian accomplishments. She is a fine and daring horsewoman, with a capital seat and beautiful hands, plainly evidenced by the artistic manner in which she managed the hard-pulling "Monte Cristo," in the hurdle jumping performance last night. The intelligence of "Garibaldi," and the command which Miss Reid has over this handsome horse, have to be seen to be believed. We would remind our readers that to-night's will be the last entertainment given by Signor Chiarini's company in Hongkong, as they proceed to Shanghai by the Ocean S. S. Co.'s steamer *Achilles* which arrived in port this morning. The programme will be the most attractive that has yet been produced.

SAYS the *Indian Daily News*:—The Chinese papers are lifting up their voices because greater privileges are granted by the Celestial Empire to traders from Denmark and Belgium than to the subjects of other European nations. It is not easy to understand why these two nations are so favoured unless because their competition is not considered so dangerous as that of more powerful Kingdoms; but it is said that, while they have permission to carry on thriving trades in mercantile premises, at important towns in the interior, Englishmen can only wander about as bag men or pedlars, with such a stock as they are able to carry on their backs. English missionaries are allowed to settle in inland stations, and even to keep a stock of religious books for sale; but the Chinese authorities do not look upon them as traders. The fact is, that the Convention of Chefoo expressly stipulated that the interior was "not open to foreign trade;" but it is argued that since a concession has been made to two nations, it should be extended to all. It is thought that, if this were done, and the way were opened up for inland trade, foreign trade with China would be placed upon a much safer and more satisfactory footing than it can boast of being at present.

We are informed by the agent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. that the *Kaiser-i-Hind*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning at 9 o'clock.

A GREAT deal of attention has, of late, been drawn to the Corea, which seems likely to be a bone of contention between China, Japan, and Russia. We note the population of the Peninsula is said to be 16,227,885 souls, and that the number of houses is put down as 3,480,911. It is said that the Korean Government desires to open up relations with England, America, or France as a counterpoise against the aggressions of the Japanese and the pretensions of the Chinese. Of the total imports into the Corea nine-tenths are said to have been foreign shirtings, and the remainder dyes and sundries. Of the exports eight-tenths are gold dust and hides, and the balance *bêche-de-mer*, silk, and hemp.—*Indian Daily News*.

EGYPTIAN affairs are occupying so much public attention at the present time, that the following statement of foreigners in the service of the Khedive, with their monthly salaries—which we take from an Indian contemporary—will be found interesting:—

Class.	Number.	Monthly Salary.
Italian	348	6,40
French	326	9,812
English	174	6,768
British protégés	94	1,208
Greeks	115	1,360
Austrians	111	2,630
Germans	41	1,248
Swedes	14	210
Spaniards	12	252
Belgians	12	353
Dutch	9	340
Americans	8	508
Russians	5	341
Romanians	3	31
Norwegians	2	106
Dane	1	96
Swiss	1	96

Besides these there is a police corps numbering 59 men, and drawing £368 per month. The total amount paid as salaries to these foreign officers is £373,794 per annum. This amount is payable in gold.

The notice of the amateur concert held on Friday night, which appears in last night's *China Mail*, is one of the most startling compositions we have ever seen, even in that extraordinary journal. The critic commences by telling us that the concert "proved, on the whole, a successful event." We are then informed that "the charitable object of the occasion being the aid of a deceased member of the military service, Lieut. Colonel Parnell, C.B. and a good number of the Officers of the Garrison were also present." Warning us to his work, the musical authority of our enterprising and enlightened contemporary, improves the shining hour in the following style:—"Although the *auditory* was not great, there was no lack of appreciation, and the entertainers of the evening found their kindly efforts warmly received, each lady and gentleman being welcomed and dismissed with hearty applause. In the vocal portion of the programme the choruses were far superior to the solos, the singers being well together and responding with spontaneity to the sympathetic ruling of Mr. T. G. Williams, who conducted. The glees "Sweet and low" was rendered with such delicacy as to fully verify its title. The discipline of the chorus was in this piece most conspicuous, the lights and shades of the beautiful composition being *pleasingly brought out under the conductor's influence*. Tennyson's contribution to the evening's amusement of course receives attention. The critic elegantly, if somewhat ungrammatically, observes:—"The new national song 'Hands all round' is a composition which will not secure longevity; the general opinion being that it lacks character." We have expressly underlined a few of the heaven-born one's choicest expressions, in order that they may receive their just meed of public appreciation. There is a good deal more of the same kind of stuff in the critique, but as the above is a fair sample of the rest, we will not inflict on our readers further nauseating extracts. We charitably infer—and the inference under all circumstances is a reasonable one—that the whole of the literary staff having been engaged in assisting the eminent and accomplished author of "Editorial Notes" to compile his wonderfully interesting and startling and original information that "growth of trade arises from the increase of demand, and the supply would never be forthcoming if no returns were expected or received," the *China Mail's* report of the amateur concert was written by one of our contemporary's chair coolies. Only a chair coolie, or the Editor of the *Mail* could have written such childish, and ungrammatical rubbish.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

JINRICKSHAS AND TRAMWAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir,—In your yesterday's paper you have an article on the subject of Jinrickshas blocking up the roads and streets, and being otherwise a nuisance, which line of policy, for once in a way, I notice, has been followed by your evening contemporary. Although the *China Mail* may be said to have been "a day behind the fair" in noticing the nuisance, it is really refreshing to find the evening print with armour buckled on in a righteous cause, and it is to be hoped, when the push comes, as come it must, that Jinrickshas are laid down in this Colony, that the *China Mail* will be consistent in its policy and stand up boldly for the rights of the people to their streets and roads, no matter whose hair is brushed the contrary way by such a course being adhered to. I notice the following peculiar sentences in your article and would like much to say a few words thereon. The sentences run thus:—"People in the colony who keep carriages, are presumed to have a perfect right to use the public roads of the colony, and until an ordinance is passed—which no doubt must be the case if Mr. F. Bulkeley Johnson's tramway scheme ever comes to anything—for the bidding carriages to be driven on the street, we shall continue our practice of driving, taking all proper and reasonable precautions to avoid accidents; but disclaiming all responsibility for anything that may chance to occur owing to Jinricksha obstruction." I need only particularly refer to what you say about an ordinance being passed forbidding carriages to be driven on the street, &c., &c. Can it be questioned that people who keep carriages, and those who do not, have an equal right to the streets? The Tramway Ordinance has been passed, or something in connection with Tram-

ways has been discussed and settled by the Legislative assembly; but what that something is does not appear to be very clearly known to the outside public; however, it may be as well before the shares of the Company are thrown on the market, to state a few plain facts, so that would-be buyers of Tramway shares may know a little about what they are doing. It seems hardly likely that a monopoly of the streets or roads will be given by the Government to the Tramway Company, seeing that, were the Government to run the tramways under their own protection, they could not take it themselves the right to monopolise any street or road, although fully entitled to use the same. In a country where tramways and also railways are the sole property of the Government, the Chief Justice of that country, who ought to be an authority on the matter, has declared that "the Government with their tram have no better right to the streets and roads, than have the ordinary public with their vehicles," and that in case of any accident occurring with the tramways the Government would be held equally liable for damages with an ordinary railway company. This grim lawyer, who evidently likes not the iron horse on the streets, finished his oration by saying that if a bit of Juggernaut business fell in the way of the men who worked the tramways, or the Directors, it might result in a good thing for their heirs, executors, and assigns." I merely took up my pen for the purpose of calling attention to the extent of the rights the Government have to give away, so far as the public streets are concerned, the hope that those interested in the tramway scheme may move cautiously, and in the event of their seeing that tramways are unsuited in every way to the requirements of this place, which they must do, sooner or later, abandon the tramway scheme altogether, and use their talents and means in another direction. When the Tramway Company's shares are thrown on the market I may have something more to say on the subject; in the meantime, hoping you will find space for this in your valuable paper.

I am, &c.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882.

[Mr. F. Bulkeley Johnson in a speech to the Legislative Council on the Tramway question, asserted that the attempt made to introduce tramways into Shanghai some years ago, was frustrated by the opposition of "the class who ride in carriages." Mr. J. M. Price, in his letter to Earl Kimberley stated, in effect, that if tramways were introduced into Hongkong, the interests of persons who keep carriages would have to be sacrificed.—Ed. Hongkong Telegraph.]

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

Professor Silvanus Thompson delivered at the Crystal Palace recently a lecture on this subject. Electricians, he said, had known for 50 years that an engine could be made to work by electric currents. They had known for nearly a century that such currents might be carried to any desired distance without diminution of strength by means of insulated metal wires. But it was only within the last ten or 12 years that the invention of the dynamo-electric machine had rendered economically practicable the production of electric currents on a large enough scale to be of importance as a source of mechanical power or as a means of conveying it from one place to another; and it was only within the last five or six years that they had been realized what an enormous power might be transmitted to great distances through a comparatively thin wire. The reversibility of these machines was then adverted to and illustrated. All or any of the many different kinds of dynamo would serve as a motor, and when supplied with a strong electric current from some independent source could be set in rotation and be made to do mechanical work for which steam or other power would else be required. Electric motors were shown in the Palace sawing planks, driving sewing machines, turning lathes, and in printing presses, and other machinery. They might be utilized to work elevators such as Hopkinson's electric lift, and even, as Mr. Latimer Clark had shown, might be taken down by a derrick to aid him in covering a sunken ship. More recently electric tramways and railways had been devised, the great advantage of such systems being the relatively very light weight of the engine, which was less than 50 lb. of dead weight per horsepower, far less than any steam or gas engine. The difficulty in all the suggested systems of electric railways was that of getting the electric currents conveyed without loss into the engine. Every one knew that in conveying electric currents two wires were necessary—"a leading wire and a return" wire, though the earth might be used for a return wire if desired. But the leading wire must be very carefully insulated to prevent the currents leaking out of it before they reached the engine. The difficulty lay in securing this necessary insulation along a long line. For long lines of railway there would be great difficulty in maintaining the "leading" wire from leakage while the latter was in perfect communication with the engine. Messrs. Perry and Ayrton had lately made a most ingenious proposal to divide the leading line through which the engine drew its supply of currents, into a number of separate sections, each insulated from the other, each section being supplied with the current by means of a buried cable, with which it was put into temporary contact only when the train was on that section. These sections, it being automatically made by the moving train itself, there was the remarkable additional advantage in this system that it would work as an absolute and automatic block system, in which it would be impossible for one train to follow another on the same section. Professors Perry and Ayrton proposed to do away with a special engine, and to drive the train by fixing a motor upon the axle of each pair of wheels on each carriage. Mr. Edison had also constructed experimental electrical railways; the first had been at Menlo-park two years ago. He had just finished a new electric locomotive of locomotive, minus the smoke-stack. Storage batteries had also been suggested for propelling tram-cars, a tram-car actuated by Faure's accumulators being actually at work at Leytonstone. The lecturer doubted, however, whether the constant wear of transport would be economical in the case of accumulators. The very facility with which electricity could be transmitted by wires rendered its portage by carrying heavy cells superfluous. You had only to run a leading wire from the central works where the currents were generated to the workshop where it was wanted, and small electric motors were just as economical as large ones. Once let there be a great central electrical supply—as there must be if whole towns were to be lighted up by electricity—and the distribution of power electrically must inevitably follow, as it would undoubtedly supersede steam in small workshops, if not in large ones too. In the near future electricity was to be our servant, to do the hard work of the world in the place of our present servants, coal and steam. If electric power were as cheap as the small steam engine, the large concentration of workmen in a factory would be fostered, and the profits of labour would be more directly at the disposal of those who earned them. Small capital would have a fairer chance than now, and large capitalists would have a less chance of still further inflating their position at the expense of labour.—*Times*.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

We take the following telegraphic items from our Calcutta exchanges, received this morning by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamship *Lemna* and the steamship *Japan*.—

LONDON, May 2nd.
Lord Granville, replying to a question in the Lords, said that neither Mr. Forster nor the Government contemplated any new policy in Ireland, but the Coercion Act will not be renewed in its present form.

The three imprisoned Home Rule members have been released, and the cases of the other suspects will be considered with a view to their release.

Mr. Gladstone made a statement in the Commons similar to that of Lord Granville in the Lords. He said the political suspects will be released unconditionally, but added that Mr. Forster declined to be responsible for the consequences, and would make a statement of his views on Thursday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2nd.
Abdur Rahman has been appointed Premier.

The Legislative Council has decided to abandon the administration of Basotland, and to transfer it to the Imperial Government.

LONDON, May 3rd.
In the Commons last night Mr. Gladstone promised to take measures to strengthen the ordinary law against Secret Societies, if necessary.

SINIA, May 3rd.
The Burmese Envoys paid a formal visit to His Excellency the Viceroy to-day. Colonel Richmond, Lord W. Beresford, and Captain Rochford, proceeded to "Innes Own" at four o'clock, and accompanied the envoys, and Mr. Pilcher to Peterhoff, where a guard of honour of the Gurkhas and their band were drawn up and presented arms.

The Envoys were conducted to the Viceroy's presence by the Foreign Secretary, and presented their credentials and muzzars.

After a short conversation they left with the same honours, Colonel Ridgeway and Captain Rochford conducting them back to "Innes Own."

LONDON, May 4th.
Michael Davitt has been released.

Mr. Parnell and the other Home Rule Members, who have been released, took their seats in the House of Commons this evening.

May 5th.
There was an exciting debate in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Forster attacked the policy of the Cabinet in releasing the suspects. The Irish Members denied that they had entered into any compact with the Government. Mr. Parnell promised to assist in restoring order, provided the arrears of rent were settled.

CAIRO, May 5th.
Serious troubles have again broken out in the Sudan; the false prophet, Mahdi, having reappeared at the head of a large force, and defeated the Egyptian troops at Sennar, which town he has captured, and he now threatens Khartoum. The Provinces of Darfour and Kordofan have revolted.

LONDON, May 6th.
The *Times* publishes a telegram from Paris, stating that the Powers are agreed as to the principle of Turkish intervention in Egypt being abandoned, and that possibly Halim Pasha, the Khedive's great uncle, and a Pretender to the throne, will be substituted for Mehmet Tewfik, the present Khedive, should the Powers be unanimous as to the necessity for such a step. The initiative in this matter is left to France who will, however, act in accord with England.

May 7th.
Her Majesty the Queen went in procession through the city yesterday and opened Epping Forest.

CAIRO, May 9th.
The Khedive has commuted the finding of the court-martial on the Circassian officers to simple exile.

May 9th.
A carman, who is supposed to have driven the assassins to the Phoenix Park, has been arrested.

Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, the Secretary of the Admiralty, has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland without a seat in the Cabinet.

The statement that the Lord Mayor has been requested to call a meeting to petition the Queen to dissolve Parliament is untrue.

BOMBAY, May 10th.
A Special Telegram to the *Bombay Gazette* states that, at the inquest held on Monday, at Dublin, by the City Coroner, evidence was given regarding the finding of the bodies of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke. Mr. Steel, the chief messenger of the Castle, deposed to seeing Lord Frederick Cavendish leave the Castle on Saturday afternoon at 5.30 p.m. He saw Mr. Burke doing the sweating in ceremony that afternoon, but did not see him leave.

The driver of an outside car said that, as he was playing for hire at 8 P.M. on Saturday evening, he was called by Mr. Burke, and told to drive to the Under-Secretary's Lodge in the Phoenix Park. While on the way Mr. Burke hailed a gentleman who was on foot and got down and walked with him. That was near the entrance of the Park. As the witness was leaving he saw an outside car with women in it turn round the city and drive towards the magazine near the centre of the Park; there was no other vehicle in the Park at the time. The witness heard of the murder six minutes afterwards.

Two witnesses, Maguire and Forey, deposed to finding the bodies shortly after 7 o'clock. The bodies were thirty feet apart. The witness saw no one about. The other witnesses described the terrible wounds which caused death. The coroner, in summing up, remarked that the frightful injuries so mercilessly inflicted indicated the assassins to be more like demons than human beings.

The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against persons unknown.

Lord Frederick Cavendish's body was to be removed to Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, on Monday night for interment on Wednesday.

The police have received information, which it is believed will lead to arrests.

Earl Spencer, the new Lord Lieutenant, rode from the Viceroy's Castle to the Lodge on Monday, under an escort of Dragoon Guards.

At a Cabinet Council held on Monday Mr. Forster was re-appointed Chief Secretary, and left for Dublin the same night.

The Irish party in the House of Commons met and passed resolutions of sympathy with the relatives of the victims, and of abhorrence at the crime.

On Monday afternoon both Houses of Parliament were crowded, being in mourning, the ordinary business was suspended, and a general gloom prevailed.

Mr. Gladstone walked with bowed head to his seat, and covered his face with his hand. Some time afterwards he arose, and with much emotion moved the adjournment of the House as a mark of respect to the late Secretaries.

The Prime Minister spoke with difficulty, and had to pause long between the sentences, and on more than one occasion nearly broke down altogether.

He described the murder as unparalleled in the history of crime, and paid eloquent tributes to the high character of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

The scene in the House, whilst Mr. Gladstone was speaking, was most affecting, many members being visibly affected.

Sir S. Stafford Northcote also spoke under the influence of strong feeling, and seconded the motion for adjournment.

Mr. Parnell, speaking on behalf of Irishmen, expressed the utmost detestation of the crime, and said that every assistance would be given to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Similar proceedings took place in the House of Lords, where Earl Granville moved, and Lord Salisbury seconded, the adjournment of the House.

SIMLA, May 10th.

Messrs. Grant and Fitzpatrick are the Commissioners appointed to draw up the treaty with the Burmese. They have up to date only had one meeting.

LONDON, May 10th.

The man, Moore, and the carman arrested in connection with the Dublin assassination have been discharged.

More arrests are, however, being made. A reward of ten thousand pounds is offered by the Government for information leading to the conviction of the murderers.

The police are sanguine of success.

Mr. Trevelyan's appointment to the Chief Secretaryship is popular.

Mr. Hamilton, of the Admiralty Office, succeeds Mr. Burke as Irish Under-Secretary.

CAIRO, May 10th.

Affairs here are in a critical state. The Ministry resist the Khedive's commutation of the sentence passed on the Circassian officers and contemplate deposing him. The British and French Consuls General support the Khedive. It is reported that several of the Foreign Consuls have asked their respective governments to despatch troops to Alexandria.

Egypt is in a state of revolution. The Ministers have summoned the Chamber to assemble, without authority for so doing. It is considered that the deposition of the Khedive in favor of Arabi Pasha is virtually achieved, unless immediate intervention is decided upon. The Ministers have given their formal assurances that there will be no danger to the lives and property of Europeans, but, in case of Turkish intervention, they are resolved to defend the country.

May 10th.

Equilibrium has been adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow night, to enable the Ministers and many Members of both Houses to be present at the funeral of the late Lord Cavendish at Chatsworth to-morrow.

CAIRO, May 12th.

The Assembly of Notables has refused to comply with the summons of the Ministry to assemble. Arabi Bey, therefore, threatens a civil war, and that he will depose the Khedive with the help of the army.

BOMBAY, May 13th.

A special telegram to the *Times* of India states that Mr. Parnell's opposition to the Government Bill for the repression of crime in Ireland has excited so much indignation in London, that he has been compelled to apply to the authorities for police protection.

The state of Egyptian affairs is becoming alarming. Arabi Bey and the Ministers having usurped the Khedive's authority.

Our intervention is considered most urgent for the protection of British interests.

Lord Granville has consulted the French Government, but Sir C. Dilke has declined in the present state of the negotiations to give the House of Commons definite information on the subject.

SIMLA, May 13th.

Nearly every one in Simla visited the annual fair held at Seope to-day.

The Viceroy's Staff entertained the majority of the visitors at a sumptuous tiffin, but there were many other separate parties, several of whom took houses at Mussoorie for the week.

It is said always to rain at Seope. The weather held up during the day, but at 6 p.m. the rain and hail came down in torrents, drenching most of the holiday-makers on their way home.

SECCUNDERABAD, May 13th.

The recent Sir Salar Jung leaves on Monday for Simla to visit H. E. the Viceroy. During his absence Nawab Osmaeroodollah the head of the Shumsool Oomra household, and the state Peishkar have been asked to take charge of the Hyderabad Government.

LONDON, May 13th.

The *Daily News* publishes a paragraph stating that Mr. Gladstone is about to resign the office of Chancellor of Exchequer.

The Hon'ble Evelyn Ashley has been appointed Under-Secretary of the Colonies, vice Mr. Courtney, who succeeded Lord F. Cavendish as Secretary of the Treasury.

May 14th.

A canister filled with gunpowder with a lighted fuse attached was discovered outside the Mansion house last evening.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14th.

The Russian War Indemnity Convention has been signed.

Lord Denbigh has had an audience with the Pope at Rome, in the course of which his Holiness expressed a desire to the establishment of relations with the British Government, which would enable him to give his support to peace and order.

The United States House of Representatives has discussed the resolution calling for information relating to the imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland. The American Government has attacked our Government for halting in its policy, but some speakers approved of the prudence of the course adopted by the Secretary of State.

May 15th.

The united English and French squadrons are now on their way to Alexandria. Earl Granville, replying to a question in the House of Lords this evening, said that the complete understanding exists between England and France in respect to Egypt, and as to the course of action which will be adopted in certain contingencies. His Lordship, however, expressed hopes that peace and prosperity would be restored without resort to force.

May 16th.

Writing on the advice of the Foreign Consuls the Khedive has summoned the Ministry with whom he has patched up an agreement.

May 16th.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from Constantinople, stating that in case moral force fails in Egypt, a body of the Turkish Gendarmes will be landed there, and will seize Arabi Pasha.

The House of Commons last night read, for the first time, the Bill relating to arrears of rent in Ireland, the payment of which will exhaust the surplus of the Irish Church Fund. The application of this surplus will relieve the tenants from further liability. It transpired during the debate which followed that Mr. Parnell, whilst in Kilmalsham Jail, undertook that agrarian outrages should cease, and that he would generally co-operate with the Government.

May 17th.

In the House of Commons last night the Tories re-affirmed that Mr. Parnell, before leaving Kilmalsham, promised to co-operate with the Government. Mr. Parnell and his colleagues denounced that charge as infamous and degrading, and Mr. Gladstone hotly challenged the Tories to bring proof of their assertions.

The death of General Kaufmann is announced from St. Petersburg.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Adv't.]

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following items of home news are extracted from the *London and China Express* of April 28th:—

The *Champion*, 14, steel corvette, Captain Geo. R. Hope, was to leave Cebu on the 22nd inst. for the China Station.

We regret to record the death of Captain Tribe, formerly well known in China, and for some years past Secretary to the Merchant Seamen's Benevolent Institution.

We regret to report that His Excellency Mori, the Japanese Minister in London, is not very well at the present time, and that His Excellency is making a stay at Ramsgate to recruit his health.

His Excellency Chen Ta-Jen, the Chinese Minister to the United States, Peru, and Spain, with his suite, arrived in London on the 25th inst. from America, and purposes leaving this day for Madrid, travelling *via* Paris.

The Detached Squadron, consisting of the *Invincible* (flag), the *Formidable*, and the *Courageux*, under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir F. Sullivan, arrived at Simon's Bay, on the 10th inst., from the China Station, and will leave on the 9th proximo.

The subject of the concessions to the British North Borneo Company has been again brought forward in the Spanish Cortes. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, however, declined to permit any debate on the matter, as negotiations with the British Government are still in progress.

Several German military officers have recently been permitted to leave the Army upon leave of absence for several years, to enter the Turkish Army as instructors. One of these officers is Colonel Kachler, of the Silesian Hussars (6th Regiment) besides three other officers of lower rank.

The recent seizure of the *Leon XIII.* at Singapore has been the subject of an "interpellation" in the Spanish Senate, when the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in answer to a Democrat Senator, stated that Lord Granville had promised a full explanation and satisfaction for the detention of the steamer.

A Frenchman, Gibson, R.N., who accompanies a French Admiral Sir William Hewett to the East Indies, served as his secretary in the *Active* on the West Coast of Africa. As an assistant-paymaster he had previously served with Sir William Hewett on the China Station, where he was in the *Ocean* and in pay charge of the *Salamis*.

We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Hugh Bidd Gibb, which took place in London on the 22nd instant. Mr. Gibb was a member of the firm of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co., of China, and will be remembered by many both at home and in the Far East. He first went to Hongkong in 1851, and had filled the position of unofficial member of the Legislative Council there.

The *Faith of Dee*, a four-masted iron sailing ship, built for Messrs. Wright and Breckenridge, Glasgow, has been launched by Messrs. Russell & Co., Greenock. Her dimensions are—Length 275 feet, breadth 41 feet, depth 23 feet 9 inches, and 1,900 tons register. She has been fitted up with all the most approved facilities for loading and discharging cargo, and will be employed in the East India and China trade.

Great sums have of late been assigned to the German Ministry of War for the fortification of our Eastern boundaries. All the fortifications in the East, such as Koenigsberg, Pillau, Marienburg, Danzig, Posen, Kuesstrin, and others, are to be enlarged considerably, and no less than eleven detached forts are already under construction around Posen, which is the most exposed spot. Danzig is already an invincible city, and the forts constructed for that purpose have cost many millions. Germany within a very short time will be as firmly fortified on her Eastern boundaries as she is already on her Western ones.

It is with great regret we hear from Paris that M. Suzuki, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Paris, who had been ill for some time, and had been seized with a fit of delirium, disappeared on the 23rd instant, and, despite the most active search, not a trace has been found of him since. He was thirty-two years of age, and had passed with brilliancy through all the stages of his career to that which he occupied, and that of Chargé d'Affaires, which he had filled for some time in the absence of a Minister. M. Suzuki was a man of gentle and modest character, a great favourite in society, and endowed with a ready and superior intellect. His disappearance causes great anxiety among all who knew him.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship

"DIAMANTE"

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [401]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE Steamship

"DEVONSHIRE"

Captain Pervis, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [402]

DIRECT ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo and Passengers to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND PORTS AND NEW CALEDONIA.)

THE Steamship

"NELSON"

Captain Thorn, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [400]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

Captain T. S. Gardner, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no claim insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1882. [403]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE BANDMANN COMBINATION, NUMBERING 12 ARTISTS.

FOR POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

TUESDAY, THE 6TH JUNE.

WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH JUNE.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

DEPENDANT ON ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL FROM SHANGHAI.

Tickets and Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle.....\$3.00.

Stalls.....\$2.00.

Pla.....\$1.00.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1882. [592]

NOTICE.

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN R.I.F.L.E. R.A.N.G.E. NOW OPEN AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

A SPECTACULAR SILVER CUP will be offered for competition, open to all Amateur Marksmen. The subscription list is now open and will close on June 6th when competitors can make their own arrangements as to conditions of firing.

WIMBLEDON TARGETS AND RULES WILL GOVERN THE SHOOTING. ANY POSITION ALLOWED. Entrance Fee \$2.00 Shots and Targets included.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES!!!

POPULAR PRICES. FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1882. [145]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.

Shampooing.....25 Cents.

Shaving.....25 Cents.

Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo, Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in bringing able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed, that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES

is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagueros, Negallias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOs of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [597]

WING TY LOONG. HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mince Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Ham, Bacon, Coldish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olives' stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [599]

SZ HING. TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.

MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [528]

NAM SING. TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received. 74, A., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [540]

A H O Y. HOY LEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers. Rattan Chairs, Silk Coste a Speciality, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [547]

SAM HING, (STULTZ). MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretones and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [502]

YEU QU A. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY-MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONG KONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [511]

SUN SHING. DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curries, &c., &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curries. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs. Engraving on Stamp, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [598]

TOK KEE. COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [534]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 10.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER & SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY.)

THE RESIDENCE KNOWN AS "B. E. L. E. V. U. E." ALBANY ROAD.

Apply to R. LYALL. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [594]

TO LET, POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, WITH LARGE COMPOUND AND A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED, No. 33, POTTERIDGE STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS. Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [593]

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TWO GODOWNS. Lately occupied by the HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ENTRANCE FROM PRAYA.

Apply to ROSE & Co. 31 and 33, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 21st April, 1882. [566]

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

PARSEE VILLA WITH GARDEN. ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to C. L. GORHAM, Pacific Mail Office. Hongkong, 19th May, 1882. [537]

TO LET FURNISHED.

PART OF BUNGALOW WEST POINT NEXT TO SPANISH CONSULATE.

For Particulars apply to J. R. McDONALD, LANT, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 20th May, 1882. [559]

TO LET, POSSESSION ON 1ST JUNE NEXT.

THE FIRST FLOOR, WEST SIDE, OF "MARINE HOUSE," 4 No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Now in the occupation of Messrs. WILSON AND BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [548]

TO LET.

THE SIX FOUR-STORIED SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSES now in course of erection at the bottom of Old Bailey-street in Hollywood Road, on the site of the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. T. ALGAR & Co., House Agents, &c.

These Desirable Premises will be completed in about four months, and the Undersigned is prepared to make any changes or alterations in the construction or internal arrangements of the buildings to suit tenants desirous of taking one or all of the Houses on lease.

These Houses will be found specially adapted for Parsee Merchants, being situated in the centre of the Parsee district of the city, and having commodious and suitable Godowns underneath for the storage of Opium and other Merchandise.

For Full Particulars, apply to FRED. RICKARDS, United Club, Staunton Street. (Opposite Union Church). Hongkong, 15th May, 1882. [544]

TO LET.

NO. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS TO LET IN SPRING GARDENS, COOK-HOUSE, BATHROOM AND PANTRY ATTACHED, Suitable for a Married Couple.

Apply to W. H. Care of Office of this paper. Hongkong, 10th May, 1882. [525]

Intimations.

M. G. U. E. D. E. S. HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

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